1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8	UNITED STATES DIS	STRICT COURT	
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10	SCOTT MILLER an individual on	CASE NO. CV 17-1470-DMG (GJSx)	
11	SCOTT MILLER, an individual, on behalf of himself, the general public and those similarly situated;	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE	
12	those similarly situated,	ORDER	
13	Plaintiff,	Judge: Hon. Dolly M. Gee Magistrate: Gail J. Standish	
14	VS.		
15			
16	YUCATAN FOODS, L.P.; and DOES 1-50;		
17			
18	Defendants.		
19			
20	1. A. <u>PURPOSES AND LIMITA</u>	TIONS	
21	Disclosure and discovery activity in	n this action is likely to involve	
22	production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which		
23	special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other		
24	than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties		
25	hereby stipulate ("Stipulation") to and request that the Court enter the		
26	following Stipulated Protective Order ("Order"). The parties acknowledge		
27	that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or		
28	responses to discovery and that the protec	tion it affords from public	
	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER	1	

disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Paragraph 12.4, below, that this Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62 set forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the Court to file material under seal.

8

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

B. <u>GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT</u>

9 This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists 10 and other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical 11 and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public 12 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action 13 is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information 14 consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, 15 information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential 16 research, development, or commercial information (including information 17 implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally 18 unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected 19 from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or 20 common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate 21 the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, 22 to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, 23 to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such 24 material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their 25 handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective 26 order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the 27 parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical 28 reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it

has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

3 4

5

6

7

8

21

22

23

26

27

28

2.

1

2

DEFINITIONS

2.1 Action: This pending federal lawsuit, Scott Miller v. Yucatan Foods, L.P., United State District Court, Central District of California, 2:17-cv-01470-DMG-GJS, and the state court lawsuit from which it was removed, Scott Miller v. Yucatan Foods, L.P., Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, BC645421.

9 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the 10 designation of information or items under this Order.

11 2.2 **CONFIDENTIAL Information or Items: information** 12 (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things 13 that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), 14 which may include:

15 (a) Information that constitutes a trade secret in accordance 16 with Uniform Trade Secrets Act;

17 (b) Non-public communications with regulators or other 18 governmental bodies that are protected from disclosure by statute or 19 regulation; and/or

20 (c) Information, materials, and/or other documents reflecting non-public business or financial strategies, and/or confidential competitive information which, if disclosed, would result in competitive harm to the disclosing party.

24 However, the protections conferred by this Order do not cover 25 the following information:

(a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and/or

(b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party.

2.3 <u>Counsel (without qualifier)</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and In-House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.4 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."

2.5 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter, including but not limited to, answers to interrogatories, responses to requests for production, responses to requests for admission, and transcripts of depositions and hearings (or portions of such transcripts).

2.6 <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

2.7 <u>In-House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a Party to this Action. In-House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

2.8 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this Action.

2.9 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated and/or associated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and their support staff.

2.10 <u>Party</u>: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, Experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

9 2.11 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or non-Party that produces Disclosure
 10 or Discovery Material in this Action.

2.12 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) to a Party and their employees and subcontractors.

2.13 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

2.14 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that received Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. <u>SCOPE</u>

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information 22 23 copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, 24 25 conversations, or presentation by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal 26 Protected Material. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed 27 by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of 28 Protected Material at trial.

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

4. <u>DURATION</u>

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law. For a period of six (6) months after final disposition of this litigation, this Court will retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this Order.

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

5.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify - so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions. If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not

qualify for protection that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., Paragraph 5.2(b) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) <u>For information in documentary form</u> (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains protected material or to the cover page of bound or grouped material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

(b) For testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, or within thirty (30) days of receipt of the deposition transcript from the court reporter ("30-day period") all protected testimony, Disclosure or Discovery Material. The entire deposition transcript will be considered by the Parties as "CONFIDENTIAL" during the 30-day period. After the 30-day period, if no Party has designated some or all of that deposition transcript as "CONFIDENTIAL" under this Protective Order, the entire deposition, or those portions of the deposition not designated as confidential, will no longer be considered confidential.

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(c) For information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s). For any information transmitted by electronic means, the label "CONFIDENTIAL" shall appear on the subject of the electronic mail, or on the title of the digital document or documents or other media through which they are conveyed.

5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

17 18

19

20

23

24

25

26

27

28

6.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.

6.2 <u>Meet and Confer</u>. The Challenging Party shall initiate the
 dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37-1 *et seq*.

6.3 <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. If the Meet and Confer does not resolve the Parties' dispute as to the at-issue designations, the challenge may be submitted to the Court via a joint stipulation pursuant to Local Rule 37-2. The burden of proving the confidentiality of designated persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or

impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on the other parties) may expose 2 the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has 3 expressly waived the confidentiality designation or until the court has ruled 4 on the disputed at-issue designation, all parties shall continue to afford the 5 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the 6 Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge. 7 7.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected 7.1 Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of paragraph 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION). Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to the following individuals under the following conditions:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

(b) The Parties and the directors, officers, and employees (including In-House Counsel) who are assisting with or making decisions concerning this Action, only to the extent deemed reasonably necessary by

1 the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record for the purpose of 2 assisting in the prosecution or defense of the Action for use in accordance 3 with this Protective Order: 4 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Producing Party 5 may be shown or examined on any information, document or thing 6 designated "CONFIDENTIAL" by the Producing Party; 7 (d) Experts of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is 8 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the 9 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); 10

(d) the Court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

(f) any deponent may be shown or examined on any
information, document or thing designated "CONFIDENTIAL" if it
appears that the witness authored or received a copy of it or if the
Producing Party consents to such disclosure, provided that any deponent
who is no longer employed by the Producing Party shall be first required to
sign the Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

(g) any other person as to whom the Designating Party has
 consented to disclosure in advance;

(h) such other persons as the parties may agree or may be ordered by the Court; and

(i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the Parties engaged in settlement discussions

28

23

24

25

26

27

11

12

13

3

4

5

6

8.

PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL," the Receiving Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party (by fax
and email, if possible). Such notification must include a copy of the
subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the
subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the
material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Order. Such
notification shall include a copy of this Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought
to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be
affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the 17 Receiving Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce 18 any information designated in this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a 19 determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless 20 the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The 21 Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking production 22 in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions 23 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this 24 Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court. 25

26

20

21

9.

A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced
by a Non- Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."
Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this
litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order.
Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party
from seeking additional protections.

9 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request,
10 to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and
11 the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the
12 Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the
Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is
subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Order
in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a
reasonably specific description of the information requested;
and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from
this Court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying
information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's
confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the
Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not
produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the
confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before determination by the

Court.¹ Absent a Court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material. All disclosure and discovery disputes are subject to the undersigned's Standing Order Regarding Civil Discovery Disputes.

10. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED</u> <u>MATERIAL</u>

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR</u> <u>OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an ediscovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to the Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a

26

27

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

 ¹ The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of
 confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interests in this Court.

communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the Court.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief.</u> Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections.</u> By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

12.3 <u>No Modification of Privileges</u>. Nothing in this Order shall modify the law regarding the attorney-client privilege, the attorney work product doctrine, the joint defense privilege, and any other applicable privilege or reason for non-disclosure with respect to trade secrets or other confidential research, development or commercial information to the extent such privilege exists under applicable law.

12.4 <u>Filing Protected Material.</u> Without written permission from the Designating Party or a Court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this Action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a Court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) and General Order 62 is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty (60) days after the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, above, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty (60) day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Paragraph 4 (DURATION), above.

1	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH	COUNSEL OF RECORD
2		COUNSEL OF RECORD.
3	l A	<u>s/ Marie A. McCrary /</u> Adam J. Gutride Seth A. Safier
4 5	N C	Marie A. McCrary GUTRIDE SAFIER LLP
6		Attorneys for Plaintiff, Scott Miller
7	DATED: April 12, 2017	s/ Cheryl S. Chang / Cheryl S. Chang
8 9	J H H	Cheryl S. Chang Jessica A. McElroy BLANK ROME LLP Attorneys for Defendant, Yucatan Foods, L.P.
10	H	Foods, L.P.
11		
12		
13	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS S	SO ORDERED.
14	DATED: April 19, 2017	
15	Mit	
16	GAIL J. STANDISH	
17	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JU	DGE
18		
19		
20		
21		
22 23		
23 24		
24 25		
23 26		
20 27		
28		
-		
	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER	16

1	EXHIBIT A
2	
3	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
4	I,[print or type full name],
5	of[print or type full address],
6	declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
7	understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United
8	States District Court for the Northern District of California on
9	, in the case of <i>Miller v.Yucatan</i> , Case No. 2:17-
10	CV-1470-DMG- GJS. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the
11	terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and
12	acknowledge that failure to do so comply could expose me to sanctions and
13	punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not
14	disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this
15	Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in the strict
16	compliance with the provisions of this Order.
17	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States
18	District Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of
19	enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such
20	enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this Action.
21	I hereby appoint [print or type
22	full name] of[print or type full
23	address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of
24	process in connection with this Action or any proceedings related to
25	enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.
26	
27	///
28	
	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER 17

1	Date:
2	City and State where sworn and signed:
3	Printed Name:
4	Signature:
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1	L.R. 5-4.3.4 Attestation
2	
3	I, Marie A. McCrary, am the ECF user whose ID and password are
4	being used to file the parties' STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER. In
5	compliance with L.R. 5-4.3.4, I hereby attest that Cheryl S. Chang has
6	concurred in this filing.
7 8	<u>/s/ Marie A. McCrary</u>
8 9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23 24	
24 25	
26	
27	
28	
	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER 19